

## The Bloomfield Record.

### Andrew Johnson's Religion.

The Cincinnati Courier says: "Among church denominations he did not seem to have a particle of preference, but would give to one as quickly as to another. He had no prejudice against the Catholics, not sharing the feelings of the great majority of the people of Tennessee in regard to this denomination. His broad charity took in the Mormons as well, and he was in favor of letting them enjoy their peculiar religion to their hearts' content, arguing that man was responsible alone to his God for his religion or want of it. While he gave liberally to churches of all denominations, he never joined any, and was but an irregular attendant of church services. His belief in the prevailing religious system was somewhat unsettled, but he was not what we would term an unbeliever. He believed in God, in the Saviour, and in the Bible, and in a future life, but he could never get himself into what he was wont to call the narrow creeds."

While President he attended what is called the Foundry Church, and gave liberally to its support. He helped all the Greenville churches, and his charity embraced the colored people as well, for he used to give to their schools and churches. While he was President a committee of colored people came to Washington to raise funds to establish what they styled a labor school at Charleston. He used laughingly to say that he gave them \$200, upon which they went to Charles Sumner, who gave them some good advice, but not a cent of money.

### How to get Rich.

Several of the richest men in this country have given in sentiments language the secret of their worldly success and fortune. "There is no secret about it," said Commodore Vanderbilt; "all you have to do is to tend to your own business and go ahead—except one thing," added the Commodore, "that is to never tell what you are going to do till you have done it." Asa Packer recently gave his idea of the way to get rich in this remark:—"Economy and safe investment are about the best means of attaining financial prosperity."—George Law also, who is a tolerably rich man, remarked in conversation, "there is nothing so easy as making money, when you have money to make it with; the only thing is to see the crisis and take it at its flood;" and when further pressed to tell the secret of his own success, he quickly responded:—"Determination to work, and working." A. T. Stewart told an anxious inquirer that he "considered honesty and truth great aids in the gaining of fortune." To these observations we add that of Rothschild, the founder of the world-renowned house of Rothschild & Co., who ascribed his success to the following:—"Never have anything to do with an unlucky man. Be cautious and bold. Make a bargain at once."—As a preparation for success in life, next to good health and a sound constitution, nothing is more valuable than the faculty of saving. As a writer of the Speculator lately said, there is no greater blessing for people of moderate means than the possession of a year's expenditures ahead, and few things are harder to attain or more rarely found. John Jacob Astor said it was easier to make a fortune after having saved the first thousand dollars, than to amass that sum at the outset, and so a year's income once obtained, is a foundation stone of confidence and capital, on which one may erect one of the loftiest and most ambitious edifices. A man with a year's income "laid away" as the Scotch say, is twice the man with double his income and no store, not only because he is not in debt, but because he can afford to try life in his own way, instead of the ways other people are willing to open out for him, because he is not afraid of an experiment, because, in fact, he can use the great secret of all success. He can wait.

### Rural Jottings.

RAILROAD FARMING.—The occupants of six hundred shanties along the lines of New York railroads make a living by planting corn and potatoes between the rails and the fences. It is said that 900 acres are cultivated in this way.

AN EXCELLENT PUDDING.—One-half pound suet, shred fine; one-half pound grated bread crumbs; one-quarter pound loaf sugar, yolks of four eggs and whites of two well beaten; two tablespoonsfuls of orange marmalade or sliced citron, if preferred. To be put into a butter-mold and boiled for two hours. To be served with wine poured over it, or save.

PREPARED SMALL FISH.—Any kind of small fish may be prepared in the following manner: After being well washed and wiped it is put in a pan with a little butter, and sprinkled over with pepper, salt, and crumbs of bread scraped from a crusty loaf, with an onion chopped small, and fried in the oven twenty minutes to half an hour.

A BIRD OF TASTE.—A robin's nest was recently taken from a tree in the garden of W. F. Draper, in Andover, Mass., the material of which it was constructed having been selected with great taste. It included a lady's collar with cambric center and lace edging, and several yards of lace, two and four inches wide. The nest had evidently been abandoned by the occupant, whose income, the Lawrence American suggests, was not sufficient to justify living in such style as would be required in such a costly residence.

### The Earth's Interior.

Prof. Duncan, one of the ablest among European astronomers, has lately declared that there is strong evidence that the earth is a solid body now cooling, because the deeper the penetration into mines, or of borings into the earth, the hotter is the temperature; and if the temperature continues to increase at depths to which man cannot reach, in the same ratio that it does at depths to which he can reach, a temperature of 3,680 degrees would be found at a depth of forty-five miles. At this temperature granite and lava fuse. Assuming, then, say Prof. Duncan, the earth to be a hot body now cooling, as it cools the rocks must contract—moreover, those rocks which are rich in silica will not contract so rapidly on cooling as others, and consequently here is a source of change in the shape of the earth. Prof. Duncan says it is well known that surface changes are going on; that some large areas of land are in course of slow rising, while others are slowly sinking, and that at one geological period there was a great upheaval of the larger portion of the continent of North America. He concludes, therefore, that the globe is cooling unequally; the radiation, too, from some parts is greater than at others, and in this there is consequently a further source of disturbance.

ADVERTISING.—The wise advertiser patronizes liberally his local newspaper. The unwise advertiser rushes after every transient and unreliable advertising medium, such as directories, maps, thermometers, etc. The money invested in these latter ways is generally literally thrown away, while that paid for making your name and business known through a legitimate source—the local newspaper—is sure to return to you tenfold.

### General Items.

The population of New York, according to the census returns, is about 1,050,000.

It is proposed in France to secure seats in the railway carriages, just as in a theater.

The floods in the West have done great damage to the railroads, and traffic on several lines is partly suspended.

The American Rifleman visited Windsor Castle, July 25th, at the express suggestion of the Queen. The Queen sent a telegram to Mr. Seabrook, the keeper of the castle, directing that every attention be shown to the visitors, and that special facilities be extended to them. Accordingly they were shown over every part of the building, visiting rooms which are never opened to sight-seers without the royal sanction.

### Coal & Wood.

### COAL.

### AND KINDLING WOOD.

Having re-opened the old established Coal and Wood Yard, (late C. W. POWERS) Opposite the D. L. & W. R. R. Depot in Bloomfield, I am prepared to sell, delivered at residences or in the yard, THE BEST KINDS OF

LEIGH and LACKAWANNA COAL.

At bottom cash prices.

Please call at yard, or order by mail. Prompt attention given.

**HENRY K. BENSON.**

Yard West of Depot, Bloomfield.

THE NEWARK SAVINGS INSTITUTION.

COR. BROAD AND MECHANIC STS.

NEWARK, N. J. June 19, 1875.

The Managers of this Institution have declared a division of three per cent for the past six months, from State, County and City Taxes, payable at the usual time.

Interest not drawn will itself draw interest as principal from July 1.

Deposits made on or before July 1st draw interest from that date.

German spoken. DAN'L DODD, Pres't.

W. M. D. CARTER, Tres'r.

IN ALL KINDS OF

**HARD AND SOFT COALS!**

AND

MASON'S MATERIALS:

COMPRISE

HARD AND PALE BRICK

of our own manufacture, also

LATH,

LIME,

CEMENT,

PLASTER

MARBLE DUST,

BLUE STONE STEPS,

SILLS, Etc. Etc.

Sidewalks flagged by Special Contract.

SEASONED WOOD, SAWED, BY THE CORD.

Also, KINLAW WOOD to families and stores by the barrel.

BLOOMFIELD, N. J.

C. H. MADISON.

R. MADISON.

TAYLOR BROS. & CO.,

Are prepared to furnish all kinds of

BUILDING MATERIALS,

At the lowest Market Prices.

Pine, Spruce and Hemlock Timber,

And Lumber of all Kinds.

A Large Stock of

MOULDINGS,

FENCE PICKETS,

POSTS,

RAILS, &c.,

On hand or worked to order.

ALSO

MASON'S MATERIALS,

COAL, KINLAW-WOOD, AC.

HEMLOC-TIMBER A Specialty extremely low prices. CALL AND SEE.

A superior quality of

Essex County Mutual

INSURANCE COMPANY.

CHARTERED IN 1845.

Office on Liberty street, a few doors east of Broad,

BLOOMFIELD, N. J.

J. C. LUDLOW, Pres't.

E. W. McCLOVE, Vice Pres't.

LIBERTY STREET, WEST OF BROAD ST.

This Institution will pay Interest to Depositors under the provisions of the Py Laws, for the three or six months ending June 30th, 1875, at the rate of Six per cent per annum.

The Interest will be carried at once to the credit of Depositors on the first of July, when it will stand exactly as deposited on the day before being interest for the month of July, if withdrawn.

Interest will be entered on the pass book at one year after the 20th of July.

Depositors commence to bear interest at the first day of July, October, January and April, in each year.

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